

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. Jonathan Chesebro, Office of Energy & Environmental Industries, International Trade Administration (Phone: 202-482-1297; email: jonathan.chesebro@trade.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background: The CINTAC was established under the discretionary authority of the Secretary of Commerce and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. app.), in response to an identified need for consensus advice from U.S. industry to the U.S. Government regarding the development and administration of programs to expand United States exports of civil nuclear goods and services in accordance with applicable U.S. laws and regulations, including advice on how U.S. civil nuclear goods and services export policies, programs, and activities will affect the U.S. civil nuclear industry's competitiveness and ability to participate in the international market.

The Department of Commerce renewed the CINTAC charter on August 5, 2020. This meeting is being convened under the seventh charter of the CINTAC.

Topics to be considered: The agenda for the CINTAC meeting on Thursday, August 4, 2022, is as follows:

Closed Session (10:00 a.m.–1:00 p.m.)—Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. (10)(a)(1) and 10(a)(3). The session will be closed to the public pursuant to Section 10(d) of FACA as amended by Section 5(c) of the Government in Sunshine Act, Public Law 94–409, and in accordance with Section 552b(c)(4) and Section 552b(c)(9)(B) of Title 5, United States Code, which authorize closure of meetings that are “likely to disclose trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential” and “likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action,” respectively. The part of the meeting that will be closed will address (1) nuclear cooperation agreements; (2) encouraging ratification of the Convention on Supplementary Compensation for Nuclear Damage; and (3) identification of specific trade barriers impacting the U.S. civil nuclear industry.

Public Session (1:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m.)—Discuss work of the subcommittees, review of deliberative recommendations, and opportunity to hear from members of the public.

Members of the public wishing to attend the public session of the meeting must notify Mr. Chesebro at the contact information above by 5:00 p.m. EDT on Friday, July 29, 2022 in order to pre-register to participate. Please specify any requests for reasonable accommodation at least five business days in advance of the meeting. Last minute requests will be accepted but may not be possible to fill. A limited amount of time will be available for brief oral comments from members of the public attending the meeting. To accommodate as many speakers as possible, the time for public comments will be limited to two (2) minutes per person, with a total public comment period of 30 minutes. Individuals wishing to reserve speaking time during the meeting must contact Mr. Chesebro and submit a brief statement of the general nature of the comments and the name and address of the proposed participant by 5:00 p.m. EDT on Friday, July 29, 2022. If the number of registrants requesting to make statements is greater than can be reasonably accommodated during the meeting, the International Trade Administration may conduct a lottery to determine the speakers.

Any member of the public may submit written comments concerning the CINTAC's affairs at any time before or after the meeting. Comments may be submitted to Mr. Jonathan Chesebro at Jonathan.chesebro@trade.gov. For consideration during the meeting, and to ensure transmission to the Committee prior to the meeting, comments must be received no later than 5:00 p.m. EDT on Friday, July 29, 2022. Comments received after that date will be distributed to the members but may not be considered at the meeting.

Copies of CINTAC meeting minutes will be available within 90 days of the meeting.

Dated: July 1, 2022.

Man K. Cho,

Deputy Director, Office of Energy and Environmental Industries.

[FR Doc. 2022-14485 Filed 7-6-22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A-580-836]

Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products From the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that the producers/exporters subject to this review made sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR) February 1, 2020, through January 31, 2021.

DATES: Applicable July 7, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Andre Gziryan, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-2201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On March 1, 2022, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of the 2020–2021 administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain cut-to-length carbon-quality steel plate products (CTL plate) from the Republic of Korea (Korea).¹ For a complete description of the events that occurred since the *Preliminary Results*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.²

Scope of the Order³

The products covered by the *Order* are certain CTL plate from Korea. For a full description of the scope of the *Order*, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

¹ See *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021*, 87 FR 11410 (March 1, 2022) (*Preliminary Results*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

² See Memorandum, “Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea: Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2020–2021,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

³ See *Notice of Amendment of Final Determinations of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Antidumping Duty Orders: Certain Cut-To-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan and the Republic of Korea*, 65 FR 6585 (February 10, 2000) (*Order*).

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the parties' case and rebuttal briefs in this administrative review are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum and are listed in the appendix to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on a review of the record and the comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, and for the reasons explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we did not make changes to the preliminary calculation of the weighted-average dumping margin for the sole mandatory respondent, Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai Steel), and the margin assigned to the non-selected respondents.

Final Results of the Review

Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period February 1, 2020, through January 31, 2021:

Producer/ exporter	Weighted- average dumping margin (percent)
Hyundai Steel Company	6.09
Rate Applicable to the Following Non-Selected Companies:	
Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd	6.09
BDP International	6.09
Sung Jin Steel Co., Ltd	6.09

Disclosure

Normally, Commerce discloses to the parties in a proceeding the calculations performed in connection with the final results of review within five days of any public announcement or, if there is no public announcement, within five days of the date of publication of the notice of final results in the **Federal Register**.⁴ However, because Commerce made no adjustments to the margin calculation methodology used in the *Preliminary Results*, there are no revised

calculations to disclose for the final results of review.

Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(A) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce intends to determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protections (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries of subject merchandise in accordance with the final results of this review. Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), for Hyundai Steel, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value of the sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where an importer-specific assessment rate is *de minimis* (i.e., less than 0.5 percent), the entries by that importer will be liquidated without reference to antidumping duties.

For all non-selected respondents subject to this review, we will instruct CBP to liquidate all entries of subject merchandise that entered the United States during the POR at the rates calculated for Hyundai Steel listed above.

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Hyundai Steel for which it did not know its merchandise was destined for the United States, we intend to instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company or companies involved in the transaction.

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (i.e., within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of CTL plate from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication of the notice of final results of this administrative review in the **Federal Register**, as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) the cash deposit rate for companies subject to this review will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margins established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for

merchandise exported by companies not covered in this review but covered in the most recently completed segment of this proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the company-specific rate established for the most recently completed segment for the producer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 0.98 percent,⁵ the all-others rate established in the LTFV investigation, adjusted for the export subsidy rate in the companion countervailing duty investigation. These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties has occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

Administrative Protective Order

This notice also serves as a final reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the return or destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3), which continues to govern business proprietary information in this segment of the proceeding. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation subject to sanction.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing this notice in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.221(b)(5).

⁵ See, e.g., *Certain Cut-to-Length Carbon-Quality Steel Plate Products from the Republic of Korea: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2019–2020*, 86 FR 56889 (October 13, 2021).

⁴ See 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Dated: June 29, 2022.

Ryan Majerus,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Negotiations.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

- I. Summary
- II. Background
- III. Scope of the *Order*
- IV. Discussion of the Issues
 - Comment 1: Whether Commerce Should Smooth Hyundai Steel's Costs
 - Comment 2: Whether Commerce Should Select Dongkuk Steel Mill Co., Ltd. (Dongkuk) as a Voluntary Respondent
- V. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2022–14423 Filed 7–6–22; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–570–980]

Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, From the People's Republic of China: Final Results and Partial Rescission of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2019

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The U.S. Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers/exporters of crystalline silicon photovoltaic cells, whether or not assembled into modules (solar cells), from the People's Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2019, through December 31, 2019. Commerce is also rescinding this review with respect to fifty-four companies that had no reviewable entries during the POR.

DATES: Applicable July 7, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Copyak, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–3642.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On January 6, 2022, Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review.¹ On April

19, 2022, we extended the time limit for the final results.² On May 6, 2022, we issued a Post-Preliminary Results Analysis Memorandum, and we invited comments from interested parties on both the *Preliminary Results* and the Post-Preliminary Analysis Memorandum.³ We received timely case briefs from the following interested parties: (1) mandatory respondent JA Solar Technology Yangzhou Co., Ltd. (JA Solar);⁴ (2) the Government of China (GOC);⁵ (3) domestic interested party the American Alliance for Solar Manufacturing (the Alliance);⁶ and (4) mandatory respondent Risen Energy Co. Ltd. (Risen).⁷ Trina Solar Co, Ltd. and seven of its cross-owned companies (collectively, Trina) filed a letter in lieu of case brief.⁸ On May 25, 2022, we received timely rebuttal briefs from: (1) the Alliance,⁹ (2) the GOC,¹⁰ (3) Risen,¹¹ and (4) JA Solar.¹² On June 14, 2022, we conducted a public hearing.¹³

Scope of the Order

The products covered by the *Order* are solar cells from China.¹⁴ For a full

Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission of Review, in Part; 2019, 87 FR 748 (January 23, 2022) (Preliminary Results), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

² See Memorandum, “Extension of Time Limit for Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review,” dated April 19, 2022.

³ See Memorandum, “Post-Preliminary Results Analysis Memorandum,” dated May 6, 2022 (Post-Preliminary Results Analysis Memorandum), at 8.

⁴ See JA Solar's Letter, “Case Brief,” dated May 16, 2022.

⁵ See GOC's Letter, “Case Brief,” dated May 16, 2022.

⁶ See The Alliance's Letter, “Case Brief,” dated May 16, 2022.

⁷ See Risen's Letter, “Case Brief-Resubmitted,” dated June 2, 2022.

⁸ See JA Trina's Letter, “Letter in Lieu of Case Brief,” dated May 16, 2022. These seven companies are: Trina Solar (Changzhou) Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Yancheng Trina Guoneng Photovoltaic Technology Co., Ltd. (formerly Yancheng Trina Solar Energy Technology Co., Ltd.); Hubei Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Turpin Trina Solar Energy Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar (Hefei) Science and Technology Co., Ltd.; Trina Solar Hezhong Photoelectric Co., Ltd.; and Changzhou Trina Solar Yabang Energy Co. Ltd.

⁹ See The Alliance's Letter, “Rebuttal Brief,” dated May 25, 2022.

¹⁰ See the GOC's Letter, “Rebuttal Brief,” dated May 25, 2022.

¹¹ See Risen's Letter, “Rebuttal Brief,” dated May 25, 2022.

¹² See JA Solar's Letter, “Rebuttal Case Brief,” dated May 25, 2022.

¹³ See Commerce's Letter, “Public Hearing Schedule,” dated June 2, 2022; *see also* Transcript, “Public Hearing,” dated June 14, 2022.

¹⁴ On December 7, 2012, the *Order* was published. *See Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Countervailing Duty Order, 77 FR 73017 (December 7, 2012).* On December 17, 2021, based on a changed circumstances review, the *Order* was amended. *See Crystalline Silicon*

*description of the scope of the Order, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum.*¹⁵

Analysis of Comments Received

All issues raised in the interested parties' briefs are addressed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of topics discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum is provided in Appendix I to this notice. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov>. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <https://access.trade.gov/public/FRNoticesListLayout.aspx>.

Changes Since the Preliminary Results

After evaluating the comments received from interested parties and record information, we made certain changes from the *Preliminary Results* regarding the calculations of Risen and JA Solar's program rates. These changes are explained in the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this administrative review in accordance with section 751(a)(1)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each subsidy program found to be countervailable, Commerce finds that there is a subsidy, *i.e.*, a financial contribution from a government or public entity that gives rise to a benefit to the recipient, and that the subsidy is specific.¹⁶ For a description of the methodology underlying all of Commerce's conclusions, including any determination that relied upon the use of adverse facts available pursuant to section 776(a) and (b) of the Act, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Changed Circumstances Reviews, and Revocation of the Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Orders, in Part, 86 FR 71615 (December 21, 2021) (Order).

¹⁵ See Memorandum, “Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Final Results and Partial Rescission of the Administrative Review of the Countervailing Duty Order on Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled into Modules, from the People's Republic of China; 2019,” dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

¹⁶ See sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

¹ See *Crystalline Silicon Photovoltaic Cells, Whether or Not Assembled Into Modules, from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of*